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How to Make Baskets. By MARY WHITE. New York : Doubleday, Page & Company, 1901. 194 pp., illustrations, 16°.

This is a little text-book for kindergartens and for home pastime. It lays no claim to be a scientific study, but it is mentioned here with unqualified approbation as showing how the industrial arts and esthetic motives of our Indians are gradually fixing themselves in the fine arts of the civilized. Basketry of the Indians in its materials, artistic elements, technic, mythology, and functions, has been elaborately studied by others ; and now Miss White gathers the young about her and proposes to exalt the Indian art and to preserve it by reproducing its processes and patterns in rattan, raffia, rushes, and other materials. Some of the terms used are novel. A warp element is called a "spoke," and a woof element a "weaver." In other cases old and well-established terms are laid aside for new ones. In a second edition there ought to be references to the authors who during the last fifteen years have redeemed the art of basketry from destruction. Chapter xv, by Neltje Blanchan, is devoted to "What the Basket Means to the Indian."

O. T. MASON.

Primitive Man. By Dr MORIZ HOERNES. London : 1900. J. M. Dent & Co. 135 pages, 48 figs, 16°.

This neat little volume is one of the Temple Cyclopedic Primers, published at a shilling to provide in a convenient form information which the high-priced encyclopedias place beyond the reach of the average reader. Man's place in nature, characteristics of culture, earliest traces of man, the stone and the metal ages, lake-dwellers, and the earliest Caucasians, form the topics of the chapters. The author is conservative, as he ought to be, in making a summary for popular use of a young and versatile science. There is a poverty of authorities in the bibliography. The only Americans referred to are Brinton (1892), and Dawson (1877, 1887).

O. T. MASON.